PRESIDENTIAL ITINERARY.

The Executive Tour Through the Far West.

Record of the Daily Incidents and Receptions.

The President left his train at Delmonte, Cal., and had a full night's rest at the Delmonte Hotel. He arose early on the morning of the seventeenth day of his pilgrimage to the Pacific and drove over the famous sixto the Pacific and drove over the famous sixteen mile drive to Monterey. A large delegation of people from Monterey, Salinas City and Pacific Grove assembled at Delmonte and escorted the President to Monterey, the Board of City Trusters of Monterey having first visited the Chief Magistrate at the hotel and given him the freedom of their city. On arrival at Monterey the procession was met by a large Monterey the procession was met by a large delegation of school children, who strewed their path with flowers and led the way to the school house, where the public exercises were held. Mayor Hill, of Salinas, delivered the address of welcome, and on behalf or the three cities presented the President with a solid silver card containing an engraving of the old Custom House, inscribed as follows: "Old Custom House, where the first American flag was raised in 1846. Greeting to our President, April 30, 1891." The President, Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk General Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk made addresses and were loudly applauded. The Presidential party then drove to Cypress Point, overlooking the ocean, where they had luncheon. They spent the day in the neighborhood.

President Harrison received an enthusias-President Harrison received an enthusiastic welcome at Santa Cruz, Cal., on the eighteenth day of his outing, while on his way from Monterey to San Francisco. He delivered a short address. The party was taken to Big Trees in a special train, and on returning to Santa Cruz resumed the journey to San Francisco. The next stop was at Los Gatos, where the President was recented to a decorated stand near Los Gatos, where the President was escorted to a decorated stand near the railroad track, and made a brief speech. The party soon left for San Francisco. A committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Sanderson, met the party with carriages at the ferryboat, and the President, Postmaster General and Secretary Rusk were taken to the Chamber of Commerce, while others of the party went to the Palace Hotel, where they had luncheon. A densa while others of the party went to the Palace Hotel, where they had luncheon. A dense crowd cheered the President as he alighted from his carriage at the entrance, and went up to the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce escorted by commercial organizations of the city and veteran societies. President Taylor, of the Chamber of Commerce, then delivered an address of welcome, to which the President responded.

President Harrison and party were met early on the nineteenth morning of the West-ern journey by a reception committee from Sacramento, Cal., and escorted from Davisville to that city. As the train drew into the beautifully decorated Union Depot in Sacramento a salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and an immense crowd greeted the President with cheers. Mayor Comstock spoke a few words of welcome, and the party then entered carriages and were driven to the Capitol. Thousands of people had assembled in Capitol Park, and all the school children were drawn up in line on either side of the bread walk leading up to the grand stand, and as the President was grand stand, and as the President was escorted through the line he was petted with flowers. After the speechmakng the President held a short reception in Governor Markham's office, after which the party left for Oakland, the battery firing another salute as the started. The President's special started. The President's special train stopped a few minutes at Benicia, and a visited the University of California, and the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum. He then drove to Oakland, and upon reaching that dity was welcomed by a great crowd of city was welcomed by a great crowd of people. The streets were gayly decorated, and the floral display was elaborate. The President made short addresses at Oakland, and afterward returned to San Francisco, where he attended a reception by the Union League Club. At the close of the reception the President was presented with a solid gold plate fac-simile of the card of invitation, beautifully enameled with the crest of the State of California and the flag of the Union.

The President and party left San Francisco on the morning of the twenty-first day out from Washington for the Northwest. A rain storm accompanied the Presidential train on the journey through the northern part of California on the way to Oregon. It was the first rain they had had since entering was the inst rain they had not since entering California. The President rose early, and was the only member of the party to greet the crowd that gathered about the train at Tehama. He was loudly cheered, and shook hands with all the people within reach. About half an hour later the train draw no at Bed. Bluffe where a large grown drew up at Red Bluffs, where a large crowd with a band was assembled at the station.

They gave the President a most enthusiastic Captain Matlock, an old army welcome. Captain Matlock, an old army comrade, introduced the President to the people. President Harrison in his speed. I ferred to Captain Matlock and alluded to a number of Indiana people whom the State. Postmasterhe had met in the State. Postmaster-General Wanamaker. Secretary Rusk and Mrs. Harrison were introduced to the growd and were loudly cheered. At Red-ding the President and party were greeted with a national salute and showers of bouwith a national salute and showers of bou-quets from a throng of school children. The President addressed the throng. The Presi-dential party passed through Delta about noon and at Dunsmuir the President shook hands with a large number of old soldiers and thanked the citizens for their reception

The early part of the journey of the President and party into Oregon on the twenty, second day of their trip was made in a steady fall of rain, varying from a drizzle to a light rain of rain, varying from a drizzle to a light storm. This discouraging state of affairs did not seem to damp the enthusiasm of the inhabitants, and they paid the Chief Magistrate every honor at each place visited. At Albany, which was reached at 8 o'clock, the President and all the members of the party were on the rear platform of the observation car and gave a hearty response to the enthusiastic greeting of the people. The Mayor of the city intro-duced the President and he acknowledged their cheers with an address. The visit to Salem was the principal event of the forenoon. The President and party ar-rived there at 9 o'clock and remained a little over one hour. It rained nearly all the time, which interfered somewhat with the programme, so far as the demonstration on the part of the school children was concerned. The local militis, the Grand Army Post, and the people generally were out in force and gave the distinguished visitors a royal reception. Just before leaving Salema citizane compiles. ing Salem a citizens' committee from Port-land waited on the President and volunteered to escort him to Portland. A short stop was made at Schemwa. The President reviewed made at Schemwa. The President reviewed the pupils of the Indian school and addressed them in a few kindly and appropriate words. The Presidential party arrived at Portland, Oregan, at noon, promptly on schedule time. Twenty thousand peeple were in waiting and the President acknowledged their planditt by riding beginning and edged their plaudits by riding bareheaded through the streets and bowing right and left. A slightrain was falling when the President reached Portland, but it soon turned into a heavy rain. However, it did not interfere with the formation of the parade. After marching about the city two hours the parade moved down Sixth street and was reviewed by the President. One feature of the parade was four thousand children drawn In the afternoon there was a general suspenion of business. President Harrison held a short reception at the hotel to members of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion. Postmaster-General Wallaman, paid a visit to the Postoffice during the af-

President Harrison and party arrived at President Harrison and party arrived at Seattle, Washington, by boat from Tacoma on the twenty-third day of his journey. Elliott Bay was covered with vessels of every description when the steamer City of Seattle, with the party aboard, arrived. The reception by the Seattle committee aboard the steamer was without formality save a few remarks by Mayor White, to which the President replied briefly. The President and party left for Puget Sound at one A. M. and entered the State of Washington in a driving rain storm, which greatly one A. M. and entered the State of Wash
ington in a driving rain storm, which greatly
interfered with the arrangements for his reception at various stations along the
At Tacom the train was
ernor of the State, the
a committee of citiza

was handsomely and appropriately decorated. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Perry and the Mayor of the city, to which President Harrison briefly responded. At eleven A. M. the party boarded the City of Seattle for the trip to Seattle.

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHICAGO has Chinese bakers. OAKLAND (Cal.) hodcarriers get \$5. NEWARK, N. J., bas 424 union hatters. LOWELL (Mass.) women are organizing. New York has 8000 union clock-makers. NEW YORK has a workmen's free school. TRAIN dispatchers will meet at Toledo

BROOKLYN has a Workmen's Dramatic

BROOKLYN framers get forty-five cents an

New York bakers recently held a mass New York millwrights have a tool insur-

New York has a Children's Jacket Mak-London unions demand the abolishment

of sweating. THE Brotherhood of Blacksmiths has thirtyive unions.

Buffalo (N. Y.) teamsters want \$4 a day

and Canadians kept out.

LONDON'S 2000 bookbinders demand the abolishment of piece work.

TRENTON (N. J.) street car hands had their

wages cut fifty cents a day. ALABAMA workers kick against the en proachment of convict labor.

In London they talk of providing music for laborers during dinner hour.

SAN FRANCISCO brewery unions have a fund to enable men to travel in search of

THE wives of the coke strikers in Pennsylrania are said to be the leaders of the present riots.

RAILROAD business in the South is dull and large numbers of men are being discharged to reduce operating expenses. THE labor organizations of Sydney, Australia, are collecting a fund where

with to establish a daily labor paper in that

THE National Organization of the Book binders of Germany has decided to admit the workingwomen of their trade to all of its As weavers are now exempt by law in

Massachusets from fines for imperfect cloth, hereafter discharge will be substituted for THE Illinois Women's Alliance found 106

shirt factories in Chicago where children under legal age work ten to fourteen hours a day for \$1 a week. LEADING granite producers of the country

met in Chicago the other day to organize for mutual protection. Delegates denied that a "trust" was contemplated, but intimated that there would be a war on labor unions. THE labor unions of Fort Worth, Texas, have purchased land whereupon to erect a large meeting hall. The 200,000 organized workingmen of New York will probably have a hall at the end of the coming millennium. An imperial decree has been issued in Germany forbidding racing on Sundays, and adng that the local authorities permit races to be held only on working days as the best method of hindering workingmen from at-

THE spirit of organization has struck the bell-ringers of the English churches, the first annual meeting of the "Central Council of Church Bell-ringers" having been held, with delegates attending, representing 12,000 members.

OFFICIAL estimate of the unemployed: London, 190,000; Chicago, 50,000; Kansas City, 8000; Boston, 12,000; Minneapolis, 3000; Paris, 60,000; New York, 75,000; St. Louis, 20,000; Philadelphis, 14,000; Cincinnati, 4800; San Francisco, 7200; New Orleans, 3500, and Denver, 5600.

A GOVERNOR OUSTED.

The Supreme Court Holds That Mr. Boyd is Not a Citizen of Nebraska.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has handed down a decision in the quo warranto case in which ex-Governor Thayer contested the

right of Governor Boyd to hold his office. The opinion written by Justice Norval and concurred in by Justice Cobb. grants a writ of ouster against Governor Boyd and finds that Mr. Thayer is entitled to the office. Governor Thayer took the oath and filed his bond, and Mr. Boyd turned over the office

to him. The decision of the court is based on the ground that Mr. Boyd was not a citizen of the State at the time of his election. He came from Ireland with his father, but his father had neglected to take out his second

naturalization papers.

Judge Maxwell, in his dissenting opinion, holds that Mr. Boyd, being a citizen of the Territory when it became a State, became a citizen of the United States by virtue of the

Enabling Act.

Mr. Boyd will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States.

At the election last November there were three candidates for Governor, and James E. Boyd received a plurality of 1144 over Powers, the Farmers' Alliance candidate, the balance of the State ticket elected being Republicans. After the result was declared the claim was made that Mr. Boyd was not eligible to hold any office, not being a citizen of the United States. It seems that his father came to this country while James was a minor and the father never completed the process

of becoming a citizen.

When Mr. Boyd demanded the office Gov.
Thayer refused to give it up on the ground
that no eligible successor had qualified. The controversy lasted several weeks and seemed likely to end in bloodshed. As Mr. Boyd had become generally recognized as Govern-or, however, and as a lower court had de-cided in his favor, an arrangement was made by which the question was submitted to the Supreme Court, Mr. Boyd meanwhile to hold the office. The decision has just been rendered against Mr. Boyd.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KEELY, the motor man, is fifty-three years

JOKAL, the Hungarian novelist, is a mill-BISMARCK'S wife wants him to stay out of

PRIVATE SECRETARY HALFO D has gone

colitics.

THE Russian artist, Verestchagin, has become insane.

THE President got a bouquet in the eye at Pasadena, Cal.

MILLIONAIRE C. P. HUNTINGTON is interested in a railroad in Africa. Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, will spend the summer in England.

Von Moltke never enjoyed good health until he reached the age of forty. PARNELL, the Irish leader, has a brother, John H., living in West Point, Ga.

THE Archbishop of Erlau, in Hungary, has a yearly revenue which amounts to \$275.

JOHN T. FORD, of Baltimore, is regarded as the oldest theatrical manager in the United

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has started on an other orb-cycling trip with the intention of beating the record. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has been offered by the London Telegraph \$500 a col

A CURIOUS REMEDY.

Using Disease-Infected Chinch Bugs to Kill Healthy Ones.

umn for letters of travel.

Chancellor Suow, of the Kansas State University, who last year discovered a disease fatal to chinch bugs, has received application from farmers in fifty different counties in Kansas for disease infected bugs. These bugs are infected with what Mr Snow calls chinch bug cholera. A few of the in-sects are placed in a field of wheat, and soon all the bugs sicken and die, effectually rid-ing the field of the pest. It is not believed ng the field of the pest. It is not believed the chinch bug has yet made its appearusas wheat fields, but the farmers ady for them.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, appointed ex-Attorney-General Ward Justice of the Supreme Court, in place of Judge Corlette

At the Bessemer Steel Works, Troy, N. Y., a huge ladle in the converter upset and the molten metal fell on the three men. John Berry and Frank Van Breski were fatally burned. Charles Yarwood had both hande burned off.

By a swift and terrible fire at the fireworks factory of George Kraemer, New York City, three young girls were burned to death and another girl so badly burned that she died a few hours afterward. The proprietor of the factory was also seriously

A HEAVY fall of rain, lasting two hours, extinguished the forest fires on the Blue Mountains of Pennsylvania, after they had burned three days and devastated over 1000

acres of timber land. Two fires in Altoona, Penn., destroyed the Bohm and Rising Sun Hotels, the hard-ware store of the Altoona Hardware Com-pany, and the large exchange stables at-tached to the Whitehall Hotel. The stock of William Murray & Son, dry goods, was also partially damaged by smoke and water. The fires were of incendiary origin, and the

oss will amount to \$75,000. EDWARD E. GEDNEY, late President of the wrecked North River Bank, and Frank R. Ingersoll, its late Cashier, were arrested in New York City charged with perjury in swearing to false statements of the bank's

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT, President of the North American Phonograph Company, made an individual assignment in New York City, with liabilities of \$500,000.

brated the centennial anniversary of the pro-mulgation of their constitution. A FIRE in the Steel Works at Breaker Island near Troy, N. Y., caused a loss of \$400,000. Seven Westinghouse engines were destroyed. Nearly 1000 people will be de-

THE Polish colony of New York City cele-

prived of work. CHARLES PRATT, the millionaire oil mer-chant, Vice-President of the Standard Oil company, and founder of the great indusin Brooklyn, died suddenly at his office in New York City of heart disease.

Drputy Sheriffs and mine officials fired on strikers in the Connellsville (Penn.) coke region, and one striker, John Mohan, a Slav, was killed. Three mine officials were

arrested. NOEL SOUCL Theodore Forbes and John Forbes were drowned at Braddock's Bay Outlet, N. Y., while working on the new Manitou Beach Railroad drawbridge.

COAL-BREAKERS Nos. 1 and 4 of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwardsville, Penn., with several boiler and machine houses, were destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$250,000. About 800 men and boys are thrown out of employment.

THE United States Senate committee on trade relations with Canada began an inves-tigation at Buffalo, N. Y. There were pres-ent Senators Hoar, Gray, Dolph and Hale. In the Excelsior Concert Hall, on the Bowery, New York City. Ida E. Brevoort, a singer, and one of the leading attractions of the place, was shot and killed by C. S. Wilbur, a former lover. Then Wilbur sent bullet into his own brain and fell dead by the side of the woman he had murdered. Music Hall, the magnificent gift of Andrew Carnegie to the city of New York, was formally opened to the public.

THE Arbuckle Building, the Pittsburg Female College, and Christ Methodist Episcopal Church at Pittsburg, Penn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$750,000.

South and West.

B. P. HUTCHINSON, "Old Hutch," the missing Chicago grain operator, was taken in custody by the police of Evansville, Ind., but subsequently released; he took a train for

EDWARD W. GRANT, general Western EDWARD W. USAAI, gonata agent of the Manville Carriage Company, of New Haven, Conn., was arrested at Chicago, iii charged with embezzlement. He has Ill., charged with embezziement. He has been speculating on the Board and his short-age amounts to \$15,000.

THE greater portion of St. Killian, Wis. has been destroyed by fire.

JAMES BOLTON, aged eighteen, and William drowned in Elk River. Their boat capsized. An Indian squaw in Nevada was suspected of being a witch and brutally murdered by

Four colored cooks were cremated by the burning of the kitchen car of a construction train on the Chattanooga Southern Railroad at Duck Creek Siding, Tenn.

Judge M. H. Owsley, the most promi-nent lawyer in Kentucky, died in Lancaster of pneumonia. He was a candidate for the nomination for Governor in 1833 and was barely defeated by Kuott.

An enmity, the result of a quarrel, has for some time existed between R. P. Townsend, President of the Bank of Adairville, Ky., and Marshal Myers. The other night the quarrel was renewed and Townsend was shot nd killed by Myers.

ENSIGN DOUGLAS F. TERRELL, United States Navy, died recently on board of the United States ship Pinta, at Sitka, Alaska. JOHN RUNKE'S sister died at Milwaukee, Wis., of trichinosis, making seven victims of the family who have died from eating diseased pork.

THE schooner Atlanta, owned in Saginaw, Mich., foundered about twenty miles from White Fish Point, in Lake Superior, and five of her crew of seven men were lost.

MISS BERTHA MCKAIN, Miss Lutie Ride om, Charles Frank and Smith McDale were drowned while crossing a mill pond on their way home from a dance near Chester, Ohio, the upsetting of a boat. Five others es

THE Albuquerque (New Mexico) foundry and machine works were burned. \$200,000. Two miners were killed by a cave-in at

McNamara Brothers' mine, Birmingham, Ala. THE Grand Jury at New Orleans, La.,

have made a report justifying the lynching of the Italians and finding six indictments for jury bribing against six men, including O'Malloy, the detective.

NEBRASKA'S Supreme Court granted a writ of ouster against Governor Boyd, the Democratic nomines who received a plurality of votes last fall, on the ground that he was of foreign birth and had not been naturalized.

Washington.

THE density of the distribution of population, according to the census of 1890, is shown by a map prepared by Henry Gannett, the geographer of the eleventh census, and just issued in connection with a bulletin on the subject by Superintendent Porter.

THE monthly debt statement shows a reduction in the public debt during April amounting to \$1,514,327. Expenditures during April aggregated \$25,331,194.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOSTER, who has returned to Washington from Spain, called upon Secretary Blaine, bearing a copy of the new reciprocity agreement negotiated by him with the Spanish Government. DR. JOHN FREDERICK MAY, an eminent

physician of Washington, died a few days ago of pneumonia, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. THE sixteenth annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine was held in Washington.

MANY members of the Naval Reserve Battalion object to wearing the white duck uni-form selected by Lieutenant Commander Miller, and say they will resign.

JEROME C. BURNETT, Chief of the National Bank Division of the Treasury Department, died of paralysis resulting from the grip. He was fifty-eight years old, and had held the position for fifteen years. THE National Conference of State Boards of Health held its second session in Washing-

CHIEF ENGINEER JOHN F. BINGHAM, of the United States Navy, recently died at Nagasaki, Japan. He entered the navy in SECRETARY BLAINE forwarded proof to Minister Porter, at Rome, that Rudini's original dispatch was not marked confiden-tial. He also instructed Minister Porter to

apply for a leave of absence. ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has decided that all dutiable goods other than books, printed matter, samples, etc., are liable to forfeiture.

THE Treasury Department has declined to authorize the free entry of photographs for exhibition at the girs's high school of Brook-

By a decree of the President of the United States of Venezuela, Indian corn, rice, beans and other eatables are allowed to enter the ports of that Republic free of duty.

THE fourth and last of the ten-inch rifled guns for the monitor Miantonomoh has just been tested at the proving ground at Indian Head, near Washington, with satisfactory results.

Foreign. PRINCE BISMARCK has been returned by the

econd ballot to the German Reichstag. SIGNOR A. GIANELLO, of Montevideo, owner of one of the largest warehouses in Genoa, and largely interested in the South American trade, has committed suicide.

AT Zanta, in the Ionian Islands, on Greek Church Good Friday, the procession of Christians attacked the Hebrew quarter, and notwittstanding that the soldiers on guard fired and killed some of them, they pillaged the Hebrews' houses.

MR. BOTTOMLEY, managing director of Hansard's Union, of London, England, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to \$1,750,000.

THE great labor meeting in London, England, passed off quietly, about two to three hundred thousand persons being present. A conflict between police and strikers occurred in Barcelona, Spain.

curred in Barcelona, Spain.

BARRY SULLIVAN, the tragedian, died recently in London, England. In 1857 Mr. Sullivan made a professional tour of the United States and met with great success throughout the country. He was born at Birmingham in 1824. FIFTEEN THOUSAND Weavers at Bielitz

Austria, and 2000 employes at Pesth, Hungary, have been dismissed for being absent from work on May Day. INFLUENZA is spreading alarmingly in Liverpool, England.

PRINCE BISMARCK has accepted the mandate of the electors at Geestemunde, and will serve in the Reichstag. A COACHMAN discovered his fiances make A COACHMAN discovered his lattice maning love to another man in a forage house at Neustadt, near Vienna, Austria, locked them in and set fire to the place. They were burned to death, and he hanged himself.

THE Italian Government has issued a Green Book on the New Orleans lynching. The Marquis di Rudini's latest letter to the Marquis Imperiali recognizes the futility of further discussion of the New Orleans affair.

GERMANY and Austria have signed a commercial treaty; negotiatious for a similar treaty between Germany and Russia have been begun.

TIALY will take no official part in the Chicago Fair, nor will she aid the proposed Columbus celebration in Genos. SENOR MIANIAGO, the Mexican Minister to Italy, is dead in Rome.

A DEPUTY was removed by force from the French Chamber in Paris, after calling M. Constans, Minister of the Interior, a murerer, in the debate on the May Day trazedy at Fourmies; the Government was sustained by a vote of 356 to 33.

THE Most Rev. William Connor Mages. Archbishop of York and Primate of England, is dead. Death was caused by influence. He was born at Cork on December

LORD JAMES DOUGLAS, brother of the Marquis of Queensbery, committed suicide at London, England. An Italian named Cummino, at South-

port, England, fatally stabbed and shot a Mr. Sawyer and the latter's wife and daugu-CECIL LANGSHAW SCHWABE, an Oxford (England) student and heir to millions, has committed suicide. Hls mind was disordered

PRESIDENT DIAZ and a number of promi-nent officials of Mexico are ill with influenza. HEINRICH SEIDL, a house owner in the

HEINRICH SEIDL, a noise owner in the Hochenstrasse, Breslau, Germany, cut his wife's throat, shot his sixteen-year-old daughter dead and blew his own brains out. Domestic quarrels led to the tragedy. MR. SMITH, First Lord of the Treasury and Government leader of the British Hous of Commons, has been appointed Warden of the Cinque Ports, succeeding Earl Granville.

THE ITATA SEIZED.

A Chilian Steamer Held by United

States Marshals.

A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., says The Chilian steamer Itata, which arrived n this port the other day for the ostensible purpose of getting supplies and coal, has been seized by United States Marshal Gard, and is now lying here with a Deputy Mar-shal aboard, awaiting instructions from Washington Captain Mauzum, of the Itata was at first put under arrest, but was later

eleased and returned to his vessel.

The seizure was made as the result of a number of telegrams which passed between the United States officials here and the authorities in Washington and was due to th supposition that her mission here was to get arms and ammunition from the schooner Robert and Minnie for the Chilian insur

gents.

Besides the Itata and the Robert and Min nie, a steamer which was at first supposed to the a Chilian war ship was sighted off this port, near the Coronado Islands. An effort was made to board her but it proved unsuc cessful, she apparently seeking to avoid the

fficials.
At midnight just before the arrest th Itata received forty head of cattle, twenty-five head of sheep and 3000 pounds of dressed meat from the ferryboat Coronado. The vessel has also received other stores, includ ing 800 tons of coal. As soon as all the provisions and fuel were on board she expected to leave the harbor and cruise between here and Catalina to meet the Robert and Minnie, from which she was to take the rifles and

ammunition.

The Itata is a Chilian merchant vessel built in Liverpool in 1873, and belonged to the South American Steamship Company, of Valparaiso. Her tonnage is 1768, length 280 feet and draught of water 19 7-10 feet. The schooner Robert and Minnie appeared

to be heavily laden, and it was reported that her cargo consisted of arms and ammunition for the Chilian insurgents. The Robert and Minnie is an American vessel, owned in San

FEMALE FLORICULTURISTS.

Census Bulletin on a New Field of Labor for Women

A census bulletin on floriculture, given out for publication a few days ago, has an interesting history. It is understood to be the result of a suggestion made by the wife of the Superintendent of the Census, with a view of opening up a new avenue of employ-ment for women. Superintendent Porter, from the day he received his appointment until now, has been worn down by pitiful appeals from women for employment. Without straining facts it might be said that the proportion of rejected women applicants was as high as ninety-nine out of a hundred. Many of those disappointed took a woman's chance and appealed to the wife of the Superintendent, who seeing so many help-less females in the world, turned her mind to devising some new opening to employment. The result was the special report on floriculture which now appears and which was made

ture which now appears and which was made at her suggestion.

It seems that there are already over 300 floricultural establishments owned and managed by women, and the number is susceptible of being indefinitely increased. The returns of receipts from cut flowers for last year exceed \$15,000,000. This is undoubtedly only a part of the actual receipts derived from this source. The products of the year were nearly 50,000,000 of rose bushes and 153,-000,000 of other plants. Penusylvania, Illinois and Ohio are the States where the propagation of roses is caried on most extensively New York, Illinois and Kansas take the lead in the propagation of hardy plants, and New York, Illinois. Pennsylvania and California are about equal in the value of their cut flower sales. The industry is capable of much greater Jevelopdustry is capable of much greater development, and is one for which women are pecu

Iowa Indians don't want to accept cattle and farm implements in pay for their lands. They say they thought they were to receive cash when they agreed to the treaty.

THE LYNCHERS JUSTIFIED

Summary of the New Orleans Grand Jury's Report.

Six Men Indicted for Tampering With Talesmen.

The New Orleans Grand Jury, who for several weeks have been probing the inci dent of March 14 last, when a mob of citi zens of that town shot and hanged several Italians in the Parish Prison, have presented their report to the Criminal Court there After reciting the complaints and charges

the report says:
"We have referred to the large number of citizens participating in this demonstration, estimated by judges at from 6000 to 8000, and regarded as a spontaneous uprising of the people. The magnitude of the affair maker it a difficult task to fix the guilt upon any number of the participants. In fact, theact seems to involve the entire people of the parish and city of New Orleans, so profuse is their sympathy and so extended their connection with the affair.

"In view of these considerations the thor

ough examination of the subject has failed to disclose the necessary evidence to justify the Grand Jary in presenting indictments."
The report is quite voluminous, asserting the existence of the Maila (the Italian secret society; at New Orleans, and charging that Hennessey's death was the result of his close

pursuit of the Italian murderers. New Orieans, the report deal New Orleans, the report declares, has been a refuge for Italian brigands and cutthroats, banded together in a society whose teachings are contrary to the principles of this Government. Law must regulate these transgressors; but where the law cannot do it, through the intervention of these secret societies, then the people must exercise their sovereign rights and "issue their decree of

Thus the action of the band of Naw Orleans citizens who marched into the Parish

Prison is justified. Prison is justified.

The Grand Jury also present indictments against six persons, chief of whom is Detective Dominic C. O'Malley, who in person is directly charged with what the Grand Jury term the mistrial and unwarranted verdict in the Hennessey case. He and his asso-ciates are held for the alleged bribery of talesmen.

The Grand Jury furthermore report that they have discovered that three of nessy jurors, if not more, were bribed.

The Jury's Report in Washington. A Washington dispatch to the Associated Press says that the "report of the New Or-leans Grand Jury upon the killing of the Italians was a fruitful theme for discussion among people at the Department of State. It may be said that the findings of the Grand Jury excited no surprise for some such con-clusion was expected. The attempt to palli-ate the infraction of law by offsetting the alleged attempts at jury fixing is deprecated by the legal minds of the department: but there is a well-defined opinion that, on the whole, the outcome of the case will be beneficial in its effect upon the turbulent foreign elements in the United States, inasmuch as it will make clear to them the fact that they cannot rely upon treaties to escape respon-sibility to the great public for their unlaw-

"The report of the Grand Jury will, it is expected, reach Secretary Blaine in the course of time, and figure in the official correspondence between the United States and Italy."

An American Stoned in Florence. On the day that the New Orleans Grand Jury made its report, William Jacques, an American gentleman from Newton, Mass., American gentleman from Newton, mass., was out driving with his daughter at Florence, Italy, when a mob of people pursued his carriage, attacked it, pelted it with stones, and severely injured his daughter, who interfered in his defence.

Jacques, according to a Boston dispatch, is the electrician of the American Bell Telephone Company and well known in Beston.

phone Company and well known in Boston and the principal cities of this country. He sailed from New York for England and the Continent about a month ago for pleasure, and intended to be absent about five or six months. He was accompanied by his wife and two children, both daughters one about eight and the other about ten years old. He is a man of about forty years, and of very quiet and unpretentious disposition. He very guiet and unpretentious disposition. He very seldom expresses any opinion concerning public matters, and his friends are entirely at loss to understand how such a man could become the victim of a mob. He is a highly cultured gentleman and was formerly a college professor. lege professor.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Items of Interest Relative to the Chi-

cago Exposition. France, Great Britain, Spain, Venezuela, Mexico, Salvador, Guatamala, Nicaragua, Honduras, San Domingo and Colombia have formally accepted the invitation to particly pate in the exposition. Informal informa-tion has been received of the acceptance of Russia, Japan, Peru, Brazil and a number of

Theodore Thomas, it is announced, will be musical director of the exposition, and Pro ressor Tomlins, choral director.

W. T. Baker, who succeeds L. J. Gare as President of the Local Directory, is President also of the Chicago Board of Trade.

The Art and Trades Association at Vienna has declared in favor of the artists

Vienna has declared in favor of the artists and manufacturers of Austria making a creditable exhibit at Chicago, and has urged the Government to assist them to do so.

Dr. J. F. Fox, Member of Parliament for Kings County, Ireland, visited Exposition headquarters recently and assured the officials that there will be a fine exhibit from the Emerald Isle at Chicago in 1893.

Peru will hold an exposition at Lima in July, 1892, and transport the greater part of it to Chicago in 1893. Japan will grend \$500,000 upon its exhibit.
Its trade with the United species amounts to

\$25,000,000 annually.

Abraham Monakad, a Syrian residing in Damascus, wants to reproduce at the Fair a portion of the "The Street Called Straight," and the house of Cornelius, in which the Apostle Paul was converted, and to exhibit a dozen of his countrymen engaged in em broidering, playing and singing national airs, and making and serving coffee in

Syrian style.

The Department of Publicity and Promotion, of which H. P. Handy is chief, is motion, of which R. I. Handy sending out in six or seven languages be-tween 3000 and 4000 separate pieces of World's Fair literature daily. They go to World's Fair literature daily. They go to about 20,000 newspapers and 5000 individuals

about 20,000 newspapers and 5000 individuals and commercial agencies, etc., in nearly every nation on the globe.

It is announced that the Lady Managers will soon send Miss M. B. Schiller, of Pittsburg, to Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil; Miss Ellen A. Ford, of Brooklyn, to Chili, Argentine Republic, Paragua and Uruguay; and another woman, yet to be selected, to Mexico and Central America. This is in accord with a recommendation of a committee of the Board of Lady Managers.

Chief of Construction Burnham has appointed Dion Geraldine Superintendent of

pointed Dion Geraldine Superintendent of Buildings of the Exposition. He expects soon to have 100 draughtsmen and fifty surveyor at work.

A Boston orchestra, composed of young women, has offered to furnish music at the women, has offered to furnish music at the consistion.

Women's Building during the Exposition FIVE CHILDREN PERISH.

A Maryland Father Sees Four Daugh ters and One Son Burn.

The house of James Cole, colored, in Prince George's County, Md., was burned on a re cent night and his five children perished in the flames. The father went from his home to visit a neighbor, leaving the house in charge whose ages ranged from five to fifteen years. When the fire broke out the children were asleep. The father, assisted by Mr. T. M. Naylor and his brother, attempted to rescue the unfortunate children, but without suc-

SCHWEINFURTH, the false Messiah of Rockford, Ill., wears clothes of the most stylish cut, and his hat is a glossy silk tile of fashionable shape. His colony now contains about twenty-five members, male and female.

LATER NEWS.

UNUSUALLY cold weather prevailed throughout the Eastern and Middle States Ice was formed in many portions of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Conneticut. Frost damaged the fruit trees and growing crops in a number of places. Snow

fell in New York and Pennsylvania. THE Spanish man-of-war Nautilus, lying in the North River, off Twenty-seventh street, New York City, was run into by a tugboat. Her gangway and one of her boats were smashed, and several of her crew nar-

rowly escaped death. THE Chicago's World's Fair has opened an Eastern headquarters in New York.

THE Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association met at the Windsor Hotel in New York City. THE remains of Dr. Joseph Leidy, the

famous scientist, and those of his brother. Dr. Philip Leidy, were cremated at the crematory of the Philadelphia Crematory Society. This was done according to the expressed desire of the eminent physicians.

GENERAL J. F. B. MARSHALL died at Kendall Green, Mass. He had been manager of the Hampton Institute for Indians; member of the staff of the Massachusetts War Governor Andrews; a "forty-niner" of California, and a big sugar plantation holder in the Sandwich Islands. He was born in Boston in 1818.

THE twenty-ninth international Y. M. C. A. Convention was held in Kansas City,

HEAVY frests in Virginia, North Carolina Indiana, Michigan and Iowa inflicted great damage on fruits and early vegetation.

THE county infirmary, five miles east of Munice, Ind., was burned down and four of the inmates were burned to death.

THE shops of the American Wheel Comeany, at Sidney, Ohio, were burned. Loss \$100,000.

THE Convention of Republican Clubs of Maryland was held in Baltimore. CASHIER J. K. BRANTLEY, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company, at Little Rock, Ark., is \$20,000

short. THE draft of the treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States has been sent to the Spanish Minister at Washington

with instructions to sign it immediately. THE Clerks in the Treasurer's office, Washington, have identified \$16,900 of the \$17,000 charred and buried in the recent wreck near Waring Station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Maryland. The money was so charred and black that the packages looked ike charcoal, but by expertness in separating each note, and putting it under a strong magnifying glass, all the money was identiied with the exception of \$100, which the express company carrying the money will lose.

Another report regarding the condition of the Alert has been received at the Navy Department, and does not agree with any of its predecessors. If it be accepted by the Secretary as final, it will vindicate Naval Constructor Joseph Feaster, who was recently detached from the Mare Island, Cal., Navy Yard with an implied censure. THE Bureau of American Republics at

Washington learn that the Government of Colombia will erect a building at the World's Fair, the interior of which will be embeliished with the different precious woods of that country. It is probable that the building will be a reproduction of the Capitol at, Bogota.

THE Gladstonians won the bye-election in the Northeast Division of Suffolk, for a successor in the British Parliament to Edward Greene, Conservative. THREE HUNDRED students and four hun-

Warsaw, Poland, for taking part in an orderly celebration of the Polish festival. EIGHT miners were killed and seven injured by an explosing near Saarbrucken-

Rhenish Russia.

CAPTAIN VERNEY, a member of the British House of Commons, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for conspiracy to procure a governess, Miss Nellie Beckett,

for immoral purposes. THE Russian authorities have suddenly suspended the expulsion of Hebrews from

Moscow. H. SCHNITZER, a well known banker of Berlin, Germany, was thrown from his horse, run over by a carriage and died soon afterward.

days ago at Halifax, aged eighty-three. He was one of the most prominent Americans in A REVOLUTIONARY movement is in progress in Costa Rica, and the President has

sonal guarantees.

SEVEN ACRES BURNED. A Destructive Lumber Fire in Long

Island City, N. Y.

Fire broke out in the yard of the Export Lumber Company, on Newtown Creek and the East River, Long Island City, N. Y., at 11 o'clock on a recent night. There were three acres of lumber stored there, and the flames spread rapidly. The entire department of Long Island City was called out. W. R. Grace & Co. are the owners. The fire started in Roncaster's iron foun-

The fire started in Koncaster's from foundry, the cause being, as is supposed, a spark from a casting which had been made just before the shop closed. The fire smouldered until 10:30, and then broke out fiercely. The foundry was totally destroyed. The Clark & Simpson feed mills also took fire and were burned to the ground. The flames then spread to H. S. Whiting's retail lumber and which were entirely consumed. The ard, which was entirely consumed. The ire next attacked H. S. Burrough's whole yard, which was entirely consumed. The fire next attacked H. S. Burrough's whole-sale lumber yard in Newtown Creek, adjoining the Export Yard, and it was destroyed. The Timis-Simons Lumber Company's mill followed and was soon a total

loss.

The barkentine Teneriffe, Captain Gayle, was lying at Burrough's Pier, and narrowly escaped destruction by being towed into the

All the Standard Oil Company's fire tugs and the entire Long Island City Fire Department, under Chief Casey, were on the scene, and doing good work.

A heavy wind pravailed which added mato the fury and progress of the The fire covered the entire lumber district of six or seven acres, or thirteen city blocks, which was almost entirely covered by lumber piles. The loss it was thought might reach \$1,000.000

A VALLEY DEVASTATED.

Fifteen Mud Volcanoes Play Havoc in Chili.

The beautiful valley of Lunahuana, Chili,

has experienced a topographical change. Fif teen craters have been continually at work since Sunday, March 22, throwing out masses of mud, which, in its precipitate descent, and with the monstrous strength of the current, is carrying ruin in all directions and sweeping houses before it, together with their inhabitants and the catt's, vineyards, farms and irrigation works. All the roads north and south of there have been converted into ditches, through which water is continually pouring.

MAY DAY MANIFESTATIONS

The Eight-Hour Fight Begun in America and Europe.

New York and Brooklyn Workmen Parade and Have Meetings.

Labor claimed the attention of the world on May Day. In this country there were labor demonstrations at various points. In Europe it was a general holiday for workingmen. A review of the day's doings in

America and Europe is subtended. The fight by the labor unions of the coun-The night by the labor unions of the country who are desirous of bettering their condition either by shortening their hours of labor or increasing their rate of wages began on May Day in New York City by an almost total suspension of building opera-

The great eight-hour movement commenced with a strike of 4500 housesmiths, or archi-tectural iron workers, and 1000 framers, and a big public demonstration of 15,000 work-

The demonstrations of the Socialist unions in honor of the agitation took the shape of a parade and a mass-meeting in New York City. The parade was under the auspices of the United Hebrew Trades, and about 4300 men were in line. About twenty unions took part. A feature of the parade was a band of 100 boys between eight and fourteen years old, who carried a banner inscribed on one side: "We are com-pelled to slave for a miserable existence,"

The Brooklyn end of the eight-hour demonstration was rather quiet. About 1100 house-smiths refused to work because their demand for eight hours was not complied with. The framers in the Eastern District struck for eight hours. The demonstration of the Cen-tral Labor Federation and the Socialists

tral Labor Federation and the Socialists at Fort Greene was the principal event of the day. About 4000 men crowded around the platform and listened to speeches.

At Pittsburg 3000 carpenters, 1200 brickleyers, 400 stone masons, 200 slaters were idle on account of the strike. The other trades continue at work.

Labor Day was celebrated in Chicago by a mend to account of the strike.

izations and a monster mass-meeting on the lake front. The demonstration was fully the equal of former years.

Contrary to expectation, the Executive Board of United Mine Workers of the lowed district ordered all its members to strike for the eight-hour work-day and to remain out until further notice. All the miners in that vicinity are idle. About 10,000 miners are affected in the State. In the Ottunwa district westward to Chariton 4000 miners at Mystic, Forster, Hiteman, Avery, Albia, Diamond, Phillips and Centreville went out. For some time there has been trouble in

For some time there has been trouble in the lumber docks of Woods, Jenks & Co. Cleveland, Ohio, between union and non-union "lumber shovers." The firm declined union "lumber shovers." The firm deciner to refuse to give non-union men employment, and no vessels have been unloaded recently because of the trouble that was sure to follow. At noon May Day, however, it was decided to begin work again, ever, it was decided to begin work again, and a squad of seventy policemen was sent to the docks to protect those men who desired to go to work. Before the police arrived the strikers assaulted Ralph Gray, a partner in Woods, Jenks & Co.; N. I. Fisher, President of the Fisher Wilson Lumber Company; Wilbur Fisher, foreman for the latter firm, and a non-union man whose name is unknown. All were seriously injured. They were hit on the head with clubs. Ambulances were called and the injured men taken to the hospitals. There were a half dozen policemen on the docks at the time, and when they charged the strikers they were struck with brickbats

the strikers they were struck with brickbats and clubs. Meanwhile the squad of seventy officers marched up to the docks and the strikers retreated.

Between five and six thousand miners of the Pittshung district struck. dred other persons have been arrested in

eized the chance to air their doctrines with the added zest of a possible scuffle with the authorities, and the outbreaks recorded were authorities, and the outbreaks recorded warkinvariably due to their efforts, and doubtless
would have been more effectual but for the
admirable police and military preparations.

The predictions of a universal strike have
not been fulfilled. On the contrary, though
numbers of workmen took a holiday, even on
the pain of dismissal, in order to join processions, the strikes were few and were mainly confined to miners, the natural leaders in
the sight-hour movement.

London carpenters and joiners began a strike. Germany has been very quiet. Meetings were sparsely attended. Those men who remained at work received a day's pay from the general strike fund.

wounded.
In Holland there was no cessation of work. In Holland there was no cessation of worz.
In Brussels, at 8 o'clock in the evening, ten
thousand men marched in procession from
the Bourse through the town, to the strains
of the Marseillaise, with banners, transparencies and devices asking free suffrage. The pavements were thronged with elderly

Paris was even freer for traffic than on last

May Day. The paraders appeared to take lelight in goading the police to charge them. After the Place de la Concorde was cleare t

Destruction Caused by a Hurricane

wept into Paducah, . Ky., from the west. The funnel shaped cloud characteristic of tornadoes was present. In a few minutes the streets were rivers of water.

The first work of destruction by the torando was the unroofing of the Newport and Mississippi Valley Railway freight depot. After this the tornado cut a zigzag swath through the city. The root of the colored ocopies school-house was torn off, as was that of the freight office of the Padurch Tornesses and Alexans Railroad cah, Tennessee and Alabama Railroad. The Third Street Methodist Church was picked up and dropped into the middle

inroofed.

Mrs. Henry Meyers and her three childron were badly cut by flying glass and debris on Third street. Wesley Orr was buried under an overturnel wagon and suffered internal injuries, and his little son was also badly hurt. Several others are reported njured. The street car service was interinjured. rupted, and the havoc among telegraph poles and wires was so great that no communica-tion could be had with the rest of the world till 4 o'clock next evening. The storm lasted till midnight.

men who belong to organizations a tached to the Central Labor Federation.

pelled to slave for a miserable existence," and on the reverse, "We appeal to the State Factory Inspectors for justice."

The mass meeting in the evening in Union Square was under the auspices of the Socialist Labor party and the Central Labor Federation. About 15,000 persons were present. Lucien Saniel presided, and there were many

grand parade of fifty or more labor organ-izations and a monster mass-meeting on the

Between five and six thousand miners of the Pittsburg district struck. In the Du Quoin (III.) district 1500 coal miners struck. In Indiana 3000 miners stopped work. At Duluth, Minn., all the plumbers struck for eight hours. All the plumbers struck for eight hours. All the plumbers struck for eight hours having been compiled with. At Louisville, Kentucky, there was the largest parade ever seen in that city, the manufacturers having made the day a general holiday. At Chattanooga. Tower, the mine carpenters, paintenance of the failure of the operators and an increase of wages. In the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., 1000 miners quit work because of the failure of the operators to sign the scale. The Mason Builders' Association and Stone Masons' Union, of Boston, reached an agreement as to wages and a nine-hour day. At Brockton, Mass., 200 union carpenters struck for an increase of fifty cents a day in wages.

Telegrams from all parts of the European continent show that while there was a general ferment among workingmen during May Day, except in half a dozen instances, there were no illegal manifestations.

The notable exceptions occurred in Lyona.

may Day, except in hair a dozen instances, there were no illegal manifestations.

The notable exceptions occurred in Lyons, Fourniers, Rome and Florence, where there was serious rioting. The Anarchists eagerly in the contractions with the contraction of the contractio THOMAS B. AIKEN, for thirty years Record Commissioner for Nova Scotia, died a few

declared a state of siege, and suspended perthe eight-hour movement.

The English workers did not strike. The

pay from the ceneral strike fund.

In Austria and Hungary the day was taken

In Austria and Hungary the day was taken

up with a selection of the military were

Socialist riot, and several possessions.

at 7 o'clock in the evening no further inci-SWEPT BY A TORNADO.

in Paducah, Ky Between 5 and 6 o'clock on a recent evenng a hurricane with heavy rain and hail

of the street, a confused mass o debris. It had just been newly built. Several mills were more or less damaged. The steamer Clyde was blown into the river with such force against a barge as to sink the barge. One hundred buildings were either totally wrecked, moved from their foundations or